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*One Thousand Homeless Men.* A Study of Original Records. By ALICE WILLARD SOLENBERGER. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1911. 8vo, pp. 398.

Chicago, the hub city of America with its slums and its vice sections, the lodestone toward which are attracted along every highway the homeless, the tramp, the vagrant, and the criminal, affords as no other city on the continent at once the necessity and the opportunity for a study of this class, the lowest of the submerged tenth. To this task the late Mrs. Solenberger (then Miss Willard), with a keen realization of the need, applied herself some ten years ago in her official position at the Central District of the Chicago Bureau of Charities, and this volume is the result of the work commenced then, but only lately completed.

The book shows a clear comprehension of the condition and life of these men, the causes which are chiefly responsible for their debasement and the possibility of making them useful and respectable self-supporting citizens. The grasp of facts and knowledge of the detail of their lives which the author could have obtained only with the greatest difficulty is remarkable, and it is to this intimate knowledge of the real life of these men that the book owes its value.

It is greatly to be deplored that the author's untimely death cost the volume its concluding chapter, more especially as lack of general conclusions constitutes its serious defect. The tremendous mass of data in which one is apt to lose oneself; the tedium of the treatment, a detailed consideration of the cripple, being followed by a like study of the beggar and after that the epileptic, the runaway boy and the chronic tramp; the too frequent repetition and reiteration; in short, the complete absence of anything in the nature of generalization and breadth of view all detract greatly from what otherwise is an excellent book.

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*The Living Wage of Women Workers.* By LOUISE MARION BOSWORTH. New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1911. 8vo, pp. vi+90. \$1.00 net.

This volume is the third in a series of studies in the economic relations of women, undertaken by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Boston. It presents the results of an investigation into the income and the expenditure of women workers in the city of Boston, carried on with the purpose of discovering what would constitute, for them, a living wage. Such an attempt had not been made previously, so that it was felt the inquiry would have practical as well as academic interest.

The investigators have collected about 450 schedules covering items of expenditure and income. These are classified into six groups according to occupation and into five according to wages. The classifications are used as a basis for statistical tables on each of the chief items of expenditure: food, rent,